

and umbrellas; the segments were used by the Cinghalese to write on. The sacred Pali texts of the Buddhist literature of Ceylon are all written on these leaf segments which are supposed to have withstood the ravages of ages.

"The seeds, which are hard like ivory, are employed in India for the manufacture of beads; they are sometimes colored red and sold as coral. The pith of the trunk yields a kind of sago; it is beaten to flour and baked in cakes." (Rock.)

Flindersia maculosa (Meliaceae), 52798. From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Mr. George Valder, director of agriculture. In the opinion of many experienced growers the "Leopard tree" or "Spotted tree" stands next in value to the "Kurrajong" as a fodder tree. It grows from 30 to 45 feet high or more, and its trunk is curiously spotted, hence its popular names. From the trunk and larger branches exude large quantities of amber-colored gum of a pleasant flavor. The "Leopard tree" is found growing over immense tracts of country in the interior of New South Wales. Its smaller branchlets have a somewhat pendulous habit, which gives a well-grown specimen a decidedly ornamental appearance. During very dry periods this tree is cut down for stock feed, sheep being particularly fond of its leaves and thriving on them. (Adapted from Pastoral Finance Association Magazine, vol. 5, No. 13, p. 33.)

Juglans intermedia vilmoreana (Juglandaceae), 52681. **Walnut.** From Paris, France. Plants presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. A tree 80 feet high, possibly a hybrid between the European and American black walnut, with branches more upright than those of the European walnut, grayish bark, and bronze-colored young shoots. The buds are inclosed in fleshy hairy scales. The fruit is intermediate between that of the two parents. The slightly coriaceous, smooth, dark green, ovate leaflets remain on the branches until killed by frost. The fruit is not produced every year, and never in large quantities; it is smaller and the nut is more deeply furrowed than that of the European species. The seed germinates well and produces plants resembling the parent. (Adapted from Garden and Forest, vol. 4, p. 52.)

Mangifera indica (Anacardiaceae), 52668. **Mango.** From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plants and cuttings presented by Mr. Willis T. Pope, Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment